

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Citu	0-6	Olive Exaunch
)		Public Water System Name

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to

the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation procedures when distributing the CCR.	n, or provided to the customers upon requ	est. Make sure you follow the proper
m ^t n · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ITION (Check all boxes that apply.)	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of public	ation, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertise	ment)	
On water bills (Attach copy of bill)		4
□ Email message (Email the message to the address be	low)	05/30/21 - 04/05/2
□ Other		roots transactivita
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication	n, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail		
□ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL):		
□ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment		
□ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email n	nessage	7.
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published	CCR or proof of publication)	
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations)		
☐ Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL	-);	
I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the and correct and is consistent with the water quality mon Water Supply. Name	ne SDWA. I further certify that the infor	mation included in this CCR is true
SUBMISSION OF	PTIONS (Select one method ONLY)	
You must email, fax (not preferred), or	mail a copy of the CCR and Certification	ation to the MSDH.
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply	Email: water.reports@msdh	
P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	Fax: (601) 576-7800	(NOT PREFERRED)

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Olive Branch PWS#: 0170015 May 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta, Tallahatta and Winona Tallahatta Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Olive Branch have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Devin Looney at 662.893.5249 Ext:207. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first & third Tuesdays of the month at 6:30 PM at the Court House, 6900 Highland Street.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

		PW	S # 0170	0015 (Oliv	e Branch)	-TEST	RESU	JLTS
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/M RDL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

5. Gross Alph	a N	2019*	4	2.1 – 4	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Radium 22 Radium 22	- 11	2019*	.91 3	.3991 .44 – 3	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorgani	ic Cor	itaminan	ts					
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0521	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2016/18*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.92	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2016/18*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2020	.8	8 80.	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	22000	15000 - 22000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chernicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfect	ion B	y-Produc	ets					
31. HAA5	N	2019*	3	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2020	1.3	.82 – 1.74	mg/l	0	MRD L=4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system — Olive Branch # 170015, is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 6. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 69%

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The City of Olive Branch works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.





City of Olive Branch 9200 Pigeon Roost Olive Branch, MS 38654

9731 PIGEON ROOST PARK CIR #15	No. of the last of	
Service Address	Customer Name	
Cus		
Keep this portion for your records	Monday - Friday 8:00 - 5:00	
	662-892-9305	\

Customer Copy

Bill Number	Bill Date		Account N	lumber - Cu	Account Number - Customer Number	ber	0	urrendBill	Current Billing Due Date
4448689	06/19/2021		10	10002488 - 6762	62			07/0/	LOCAL TARKET
Description	ion	Meter	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Read	leans of	Ch202
GAS RESIDENTIAL WATER - INSIDE CITY	כודא יר	15984158	15984158 06/07/2021 06/11/2021	06/11/2021	0	0 A	D COU		4.29
SEWER - INSIDE	-	61990841	61990847 05/10/2021 06/11/202	06/11/2021	8702	8706	Þ	4	11.60
GARBAGE - RESIDENTIAL	DENTIAL								19.46
									8.63
					V				
PAST DUE ANT YOUR BILL DAYS AFTER DUE DATE. SH PAST DUE AMT. To obtain 20 https://msnwa.org/2020ccr/offve	PAILURE IO PAY YOUR BILL MAY RESULT IN DAYS AFTER DUE DATE SY PAST DUE AMT. To obtain 2020 CCR REPORT https://msrwa.org/2020ccr/oll/vebranch.pdf (NOT	A BILL	L DOES	TION OF SERVICES 10 DES NOT APPLY TO ANY 849 #3 or go to TE)	10 ANY	Total Current Billing Past Due Balance Deposit Amount Amount Due	nt Billin alance ount	g	43.98 00 00 543.98
	×								
						Shutoff Date	ক		07/14/2021

imes Detach and return the portion below with your payment $\, imes \,$



City of Olive Branch
9200 Pigeon Roost
Olive Branch, MS 38654
662-892-9305
Monday - Friday 8:00 - 5:00

Service Address | Bill Number 9731 PIGEON ROOST PARK CIR #15 4448689

Bill Number

REMIT PORTION

Please write your Account Number on your check
and enclose this portion of bill with your payment.

UTILLITY BILL

After 07/04/2021 Pay 48.38 Pay 43.98 by 07/04/2021 Account # - Customer # Current Billing Due Date Amount Due 10002488-6762 07/04/2021 \$43.98

CATITORIT MAC